

Camden Weekly Journal

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NUMBER 18.

J. T. HERSHMAN—Editor.

Rates for Advertising:
For one square—ten lines or less—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent.

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Terms of subscription for one year—\$3.00 in advance; if not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, \$4.00.

Exit the Colored Troops.

Under instructions from President Johnson, Gen. Grant yesterday issued orders to muster out of the Federal service all that remains of the colored troops. By the time Congress meets, there will not be a solitary negro under arms in the country.

This should be considered good news, North and South, as it marks an important epoch in the history of the pacification of the country. Apart from the unnecessary drain upon the Federal Treasury for their maintenance, these negro troops were a source of special social disturbance at the South. Their presence galled and irritated the whites, while they fostered insolence and idleness among the freed negroes. The disbandment of these troops will do more to pacify the South than any other single act of Pres. Johnson.

After the negroes are got rid of, there will yet remain 75,000 white troops in service. It is the intention of the President to reduce this number to 50,000 as soon as it is practicable.

The disbanding of the immense armies of the North and South, within the space of five months, will be justly regarded hereafter as one of the marvels of history. In no other country than the United States would it have been possible. Not a little of the credit for this miracle justly attaches to the wise and conciliatory policy of Pres. Johnson.—*New York Herald.*

Lee at the Grave of Jackson.

A correspondent of the New York Daily News, writing from Lexington, Va., giving some account of the place and its attractions, says:

But the greatest attraction to the visitor to Lexington, and indeed, the Mecca to which, in years to come, many pilgrims will resort, is the grave of "Stonewall Jackson." Just Sabbath afternoon, the burial of a member of the Order attracted to the beautiful cemetery of the town a long procession of Odd Fellows, and an immense crowd of citizens, and I went, that I might avail myself of the opportunity of visiting the grave of the great chief whom I had so often followed to victory. No stone marks the spot, which is indicated by a staff, upon which the Confederate flag once floated; but the wreath of flowers, laid by fair hands on the grave, and kept fresh by daily additions, is a fit emblem of the place the hero holds in the memory and affections of the people of the South. As long as true greatness, honor, purity of character, and deep-toned piety are esteemed, Jackson will not be forgotten. It was told, that immediately on his arrival in Lexington, to assume his place in the Washington College, Gen. Lee paid a visit to the grave of Jackson, and lingered for a long time around the hallowed spot. Lee at the grave of Jackson, would form a picture which a master hand might delight to paint.

STARTLING DISCOVERIES AT NASHVILLE.—A special despatch to the New York world, dated Nashville, October 20 says:

A startling discovery has been made in this city within the last few days. A large number of thieves have been pre-empting around the city for some time past. All efforts to catch them have been unavailing until lately. It has been ascertained that there are five different caves under the city, which are occupied by thieves, burglars and counterfeiters. The McNary vault in the graveyard has been put under guard, and men set to work to effect an entrance into the cave. As fast as the earth is removed, fresh earth is thrown up from the inside of the cave. This is the same cave that Murrell and his gang occupied when engaged in running off negroes and horses. The affair has been kept secret, but leaked out in spite of the military. A year ago it was reported that the McNary tomb was used as a place to store plunder, and it is commonly reported that a lake, covering five acres and very deep, is directly under the city. One man swears to having thoroughly explored the entire cavern, from one end to the other. A guard has been stationed over the Acklen and Hardon tombs. The locksmith gives his opinion that the lock on the McNary tomb has been used recently. The entrance to the cavern is at the foot of Summer street. The military are determined to find out the outlet of the cave. The entrance looks like a fissure in the rock. The discovery originated from the fact that quite a number of murders have been committed in the immediate vicinity, which led to an investigation, disclosing the above facts.

There was a dissolute boy, who, when he was told that the best cure for the palpitation of the heart was to quit kissing the girls, said, "If that's the only cure for palpitation, I say let her palp."

CAMDEN, FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

We are informed by friends just returned from Columbia that the present session of the Legislature, will resolve itself into a protracted or regular session, and may not adjourn until December.

We would call the attention of our mercantile and other friends, to a card, to be found in another column, of GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., of Charleston. We need not say more than that they have resumed business, as the firm is too well known to the people of our section to require any remarks from us.

ERRATA.—We regret that in our issue of last week in making reference to the tournament, we made the "Queen of Love and Beauty," Miss "CHARLOTTE ANCRUM, read Miss "ELLEN ANCRUM." We presume the compositor must have been indulging in thoughts of the fair HELEN DORGLAS—the Lady of the Lake.

We are authorized to state that the Town Council have assumed authority. In connection with this, we learn that the authorities will have to issue their own currency to pay present expenses, until the taxes are collected, which will be done just as soon as possible. Meantime we ask, for the benefit of all concerned, that the Town Money be taken as readily as greenbacks. Cases are constantly occurring requiring ready money in the treasury, and it is absolutely essential that the authorities should have funds always at command to meet emergencies.

TO THE DELINQUENT PATRONS OF THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.—This seldom that we feel the necessity of reminding our friends of their long standing indebtedness. Several thousand dollars are now due us for subscription and advertising in the town and district, and but few appear to evince any disposition to settle their accounts. There have even been cases where men have been indebted to us for several years, and have always been *asked* to defer payment, and who have recently sold small amounts of produce after which they had the assurance to demand the cash for such sales, knowing themselves in our debt to ten times the worth of the purchased article, apparently having resolved their indebtedness into a permanent arrangement—lifetime, we presume. From such patrons, good Lord deliver us.

LEGISLATIVE.—We are greatly indebted to our immediate Representatives, Capt. DEPASS and LEITCHER for interesting and valuable journals, reports, &c. We peruse from the journals that our Representatives are alive to the interest of their constituents and the well being of the State. We quote from the Journals of the House:

Mr. DePass introduced the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration the expediency of such legislation as will put a stop to free negroes keeping open shops and other markets of barter, traffic and sale as tend to collect numbers of idle negroes, to the manifest violation of good order, thereby breeding idleness, and crime, other than such as are necessary and proper.

Mr. DePass introduced the following resolutions; which was referred to the Committee on Railroads:

Whereas, The Directors of the South Carolina Railroad Company, upon their own authority, have taken, and are proceeding to take up the rails of the Camden Branch of the said Road; and the State has a mortgage upon the said Branch for a considerable amount of money, appropriated and expended in the building thereof; and it is against the wishes and consent of the Stockholders of the Road living in the Districts of Sumter and Kershaw;

Be it Resolved, That the Solicitor of the Middle Circuit be instructed to inquire into the legality of the action of the Directors of the said Road in taking up the rails of the Camden Branch thereof; and if illegal, that such proceedings be instituted by him as will protect the interest of the public and other parties concerned.

Resolved, That the foregoing be sent to the Senate for its concurrence.

Among the papers received from Capt. DEPASS we are glad to see the report, with accompanying bills, from the committee on the Freedmen's Code. This commendable promptness of the commissioners, Hon. D. L. WARDLAW and DEWITT will add to their already well earned reputation. A hasty glance, all that we can just now give it, induces us to judge most favorably of its merits.

Mr. Leitcher introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration the fact that numerous arms of various descriptions, and ammunition in considerable quantities, are in the possession of the free negroes of South Carolina, and that said Committee be instructed to recommend, if possible, to this House, the adoption of such measures as will secure the following results.

First, The rendition of such arms and ammunition as are now in the hands of said free negroes to the proper authorities of the State.

Secondly, As will secure the punishment of those persons who, in the future shall barter to or in any wise furnish arms and ammunition to said free negroes.

Thirdly, As will in the future, prevent said free negroes from retaining in their possession arms and ammunition whenever or however obtained.

The attention of our readers are called to a very superior stock of groceries at the storehouse of J. J. McDOWALL & Bro. Their stock is complete, their goods of the best quality, and the prices at which they sell as low as any—See advertisement in another column.

G. H. & J. G. MORRIS.—These gentlemen are conducting a factoring and commission business in the city of Charleston, as will be seen by reference to our second page. The junior partner, Mr. J. G. MORRIS, resided in this place for a number of years, engaged in mercantile pursuits, where he has many warm friends, and amongst them those who are capable of appreciating his fine business capacity. Persons desirous of selecting a factor in Charleston would do well to correspond with G. H. & J. G. MORRIS.

Gov. PERRY'S MESSAGE.—We commend our readers this message with the most anxious satisfaction. For the third time within four months has Gov. PERRY been called upon to issue public addresses. The first was his address to his neighbors in Greenville; the second, his message to the Convention; the third, the message now before us. The two first named we reviewed in these columns, with a spirit of approval and general admiration; but at the same time felt it incumbent upon us, while we heartily endorsed all the details of his policy, to protest against certain objectionable departures from taste and propriety.

The present message we have read twice, and we say, with frank pleasure, we do not find an objectionable word in it. The policy he has pursued and the eminent success which has attended his administration he freely expresses, without any assumption of that merit which we all cheerfully accord to him.

The course of President Johnson in phrase which, considered in the abstract, might be deemed extravagant; but truly when the whole position and conduct of President Johnson since he has been President of the United States is considered, we are bound to say that Gov. PERRY speaks but the simple, though earnest language of truth, in his high eulogiums of the President. The whole tone, temper and style of the message are excellent—he even buries the "parish system" with decent funeral rites, and speaks in respectful terms of the "late Confederate States," expresses an earnest confidence in the truth, loyalty and honor of the people of South Carolina and her representatives—in a single word, places reputation where every true son of South Carolina would place it, and does not give the "Test Oath" pill sugar coating for those whose anxiety for concealment might induce them to take any dose, however nauseous.

His Excellency's views of policy and his recommendation to the General Assembly are comprehensive and sagacious, extending in the same time a close attention to and a deep interest in the welfare of our dear old commonwealth. These recommendations are too numerous for us to dwell on, but we must endorse the financial suggestion he makes of issuing bonds of the State, and thus relieve her impoverished people from taxation by the State for the present, and also for the purpose of paying for her citizens the direct taxes due the United States. The financial credit and condition of the State are good; they rest on a secure basis and the State can raise money on better terms than can her people—who to pay their taxes will be left to the tender mercies of the extortioner and speculator.

Our space will not allow us to notice all the details of this message as we desire to do, especially as we wish to say a word or two more of Gov. Perry's administration generally.

For four months he has not only been conspicuously before the scrutinizing eyes of this State and of the United States, but, as the revolution just closing attracted the attention of the whole civilized world, and as South Carolina was regarded as the leading State in that revolution, all the civilized world has watched the administration of Gov. PERRY and the conduct of the people over whom he was placed, we take pride and pleasure in saying that he has stood the ordeal most gloriously. He has alike won the admiration and approval of those who placed him in power, and those over whom he ruled—not by flattery upon either, but by pursuing the wise policy suggested by the administration, and by consulting the true interests of the people whom he governed.

There will no doubt be dissatisfied, envious, discontented and suspicious minds which will attribute to Gov. PERRY interested motives in the improved tone and temper of his message compared to his speech at Greenville and his message to the Convention. We would the idea Gov. PERRY is true is a candidate for the United States Senate, but this motive existed as well when he sent his Message to the Convention. Moreover, he never yet truckled to anybody or anything. Such a course is inconsistent with his character. He is a bold, rather a defiant man; so straight as to be a little sway-backed. Besides better motives are patent for the improved tone of his Excellency. His political life has been one of opposition—on an opposition in South Carolina of a small minority—sometimes among public men a minority of one. Of course if there is nature in him he had some bitter thoughts and sore places; and it was to be expected that he should get into the habit of both feeling and expressing himself a little *hardly*. The people who had hitherto disapproved of his course, and the public assemblages of South Carolina which had hitherto condemned his policy, have combined of late to applaud and approve, and his rougher points have yielded to these mollifying influences.

The time is near at hand, which we anticipated months since in prophesying a "cordial well done" for Gov. PERRY's administration. We sincerely hope the General Assembly of South Carolina will give its approval in more tangible form; and as it looks over its anxious list of aspirants for the United States Senate will say to Gov. PERRY, "Go up head."

As we have not only desired, but predicted, Gov. PERRY has been elected one of the two United States Senators from South Carolina. The trait reposed in him is great, but we believe him to be equal to the emergency. Who the second may be we have not yet learned, and will not be able to present him before the next week's issue.

By reference to another column it will be seen that Mr. M. BOLGER, formerly a refugee to this place, has associated himself with Mr. J. G. BOLGER, in the Saddlery and Harness business, in the city of Charleston. They are also importers and manufacturers of trunks, valises, leather, &c. We know Mr. BOLGER to be a clever gentleman, and will give you a bargain. When you go to Charleston call at No. 118 Meeting Street.

(From the Augusta Constitutionalist.)

A Useful Table.

In consequence of numerous inquiries daily as to the price of Gold for Confederate Notes during a certain period, we have, for the convenience of our citizens, prepared a table from our books, showing actual sales, from January 1, 1861, to May 1, 1865, which is at your service should you think proper to publish the same.

F. C. DABNER & SON,
Exchange Brokers,
Augusta, Ga., June 9, 1865.

Prices of Gold for Confederate Notes.

1861—January 1 to May 1,	5 cts. prem
May 1 to October,	10 "
October 1 to Oct. 15,	12 "
Oct. 15 to Nov. 15,	14 "
December 1,	20 "
December 15,	30 "
1862—January 1,	20 "
January 15,	20 "
February 1,	25 "
February 15,	40 "
March 1,	50 "
March 15,	65 "
April 1,	75 "
April 15,	80 "
May 1,	90 "
May 15,	95 "
June 1,	95 "
June 15 to July 15,	\$2.00 for \$1
August 1,	2.20 "
August 15,	2.20 "
September 1,	2.50 "
October 1,	2.50 "
October 15,	2.50 "
Nov. 1 to Feb. 1 '63,	3.00 "
1863—Feb. 1 to March 1,	3.10 "
March 2,	3.25 "
March 15 to May 15,	5.00 "
May 15,	6.00 "
June 1,	6.50 "
June 15,	7.00 "
July 1,	8.00 "
July 15,	10.00 "
August 1,	14.00 "
August 15,	15.00 "
September 1 to 15,	17.00 "
October 1,	18.00 "
October 15,	12.00 "
November 1,	13.00 "
November 15,	15.00 "
December 1,	20.00 "
December 15,	21.00 "
1864—January 1,	21.00 "
January 15 to Feb. 1,	21.00 "
February 15,	21.00 "
March 2 to 15,	20.00 "
April 1,	19.00 "
April 15,	21.00 "
May 1,	19.00 "
May 15,	18.00 "
June 1 to July 15,	18.00 "
July 15 to Aug. 15,	20.00 "
August 15,	22.00 "
Sept. 1 to 15,	20.50 "
September 15,	22.00 "
October 1,	27.00 "
October 15,	25.00 "
November 1,	26.00 "
November 15,	28.00 "
December 1,	32.00 "
December 15,	38.00 "
December 31,	51.00 "
1865—January 1,	60.00 "
January 15,	65.00 "
February 1,	50.00 "
February 15,	46.00 "
March 1,	55.00 "
March 15,	50.00 "
April 1,	70.00 "
April 15,	80.00 "
April 20,	100.00 "
April 25,	200.00 "
April 27,	300.00 "
April 28,	500.00 "
April 29,	800.00 "
April 30,	1000.00 "
May 1,	1200.00 "

Which was the last actual sales for Confederate Notes.

FEDERAL PRESIDENTS.—The following is an extract from a speech of John Van Buren, made at Albany, New York October 5:

It is a very curious fact, that during the last sixty-five years only three Federalist Presidents have been elected—Generals Harrison and Taylor, and Mr. Lincoln. Each one of these died in the Presidential office, and the Vice Presidents who succeeded to the office in each case was a Democrat. So that, during the whole of these sixty-five years Democratic principles have been in the ascendant. I wonder that some of these clerical Republicans who look for the finger of God in everything, do not see what a providential dispensation it is! No Democratic President has ever died in office, and no Federalist President ever lived out his term in it, showing the watchful care of Providence over the United States. From the first gun of the revolution to the last scythe of the rebellion, in no way has this been more providentially and conspicuously presented than in the way the people have been saved from the curse of Federal domination.

Interesting Testimony in the Case of Wirz.

George W. Reynolds, who testified in the Wirz trial, on Wednesday, made some curious and interesting statements. The following is a summary of his evidence:

in the national service. Andersonville stockade was much like a compact city. There were 38,000 prisoners; the open was laid off in streets, and most of the vocations known to suburban life were carried on within it. There were, about 1,000 regular dealers, including bankers, brokers, provision merchants, bakers, tailors, shoe makers, barbers, jewelers, soup jobbers, gamblers, &c., who kept open shops and offices, and did a thriving business. At these establishments could be bought, if one had money, all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. The witness himself kept a shop and drove a heavy trade. He said that there were about a million of dollars in greenbacks in the prison. The prisoners had also among themselves regular judicial and police organizations, and at one time five disorderly characters among them who had been found guilty by a jury of their fellow captives, were hanging. He told many other wonderful things of a similar character relative to the interior life of the prison. He had known suffering among the men from exposure; but could not say that he had witnessed it from hunger.

AN EPIGRAM.

ROBERT BROWN JOHNSON, born April 21st, 1854—died April 9th, 1865.
ADAM McWILLIE JOHNSON, born May 16th, 1852—died October 21st, 1865.
These noble boys, sons of Dr. ROBERT B. JOHNSON, of Kershaw, were closely knit together in lives of beautiful harmony and love. Death, commonly deemed the enemy of our race, was kind to them, and soon after their separation restored them to each other.

Bright, intelligent, manly, obedient, dutiful and loving, their lives gladdened as their death darkened a bright cheerless home; but how brilliantly the silver lining projects its halo beyond the borders of the dark cloud. A son of these loved and loving youths was called suddenly to the bed of death, to part from those so dear, to quit scenes, sports, companions and duties which engrossed all their young nature, they neither quailed nor repined, but caught visions of the promised future, and cheerfully, with words of thoughtful comfort, ever to be cherished in the brightest jewels in the casket of memory, bade farewell, for a brief period, to those who wept around them.

How impressive, that from boys like these to whose young, plastic susceptibilities the flattering world usually presents itself as a charmed abiding place, we should hear such words as these—"Join me in heaven"—"Come often to my grave to see me." Yes, young friends, transplanted, not cut down, living forms shall often bend the knee over your resting place; sweet, fresh flowers shall adorn your tomb, and ere long ye shall greet the faces that mourned around your couch, with every trace of sorrow banished.

The first, a few of us laid in the quiet grave, while booming cannon called us to the field of strife, and as we turn to duty we could but envy the repose which cut him off from all care and trial; months have passed and we realize more than we anticipated, "how much he was missed."

The second, but a few days since, was placed by his side, attended by troops of sorrowing and sympathizing friends, all of whom must have felt that sorrow is for the living. Joy for the dead who die young. Shall we not selfishly shall we mourn that they were not spared to bear and lighten our burdens? Perhaps to be crushed by them; shall we not rather rejoice that they are free, thus early released from a life of care, toil, struggle, temptation and probably privations? safe in a home where no affliction can come, and where preparation is made to reunite the loved ones.

Announcements

Mr. FERRIS: You will please announce Gen. JOHN D. KENNEDY a candidate for Congress from the 1st Congressional District of South Carolina. By so doing you will greatly oblige MANY FRIENDS.

October 27.

JUST ARRIVED,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, consisting in part of
E. D. Cheese, Mackerel, Herrings, Cod Fish, Strip Bacon (a very superior article), also Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Colman's Mustard, and a complete stock of grocery and Glass Ware, at very low prices for cash. Apply to
C. J. McDOWALL & BRO.
One door below Young's Book Store.
November 3

NOTICE.

WM. M. SHANNON ESQ., IS MY REGULARLY appointed agent during my absence from Kershaw District.
MORRIS MEYER.
November 3

Lodge Property for Sale.

THE PRINTING OFFICE BUILDING and Lot, and the building lot south of the Masonic Lodge ruins, and immediately opposite the Drug Store of Mr. H. F. HODGSON, are offered for sale. For further particulars apply to
F. J. OAKS,
L. McCANDLESS,
J. I. VILLEPIGUE,
Committee.
November 3

COPARTNERSHIP.

ON THE 15TH OF SEPTEMBER THE undersigned formed a copartnership in the town of Camden, for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business.
H. BAUM,
MANNIS BAUM,
A. WITKOWSKY.
November 3

Dissolution.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF the late MARCUS BAUM, the firm heretofore existing, known as H. BAUM & BROTHER, have been dissolved by mutual consent of all parties.
H. BAUM,
Sur. Partner
November 3.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS:
1000 COALS HEMP AND MANILA ROPE.
200 bales Gunny Logging and Pine
1000 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
300 bbls Coffee Sugar, A & B and C
200 bags Rio and Java Coffee
100 bbls Molasses and Syrup
200 boxes Adamantine and Spermac
Candles
100 boxes Tin, T. C. and X
100 boxes Willow Glass
100 bbls. White Wine and Cider Vinegar
100 bbls Copperm, Blue Stone and
Epsom Salts
1000 lbs Java and China
Soda, Sugar, Tobacco, Mustard,
Starch, Spices, &c. &c.

GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES STERLING AND NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

November 3.

FOR SALE.

MY RESIDENCE AT KIRKWOOD, known as "Mill Bank." Purchasers are invited to inspect the premises. Terms made known on application to
November 3—2 R. B. JOHNSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

S. T. Robinson
OF THE LATE FIRM OF CALLWELL & ROBINSON, and his son JOHN ROBINSON, have formed a copartnership under the style of S. T. ROBINSON & SON, for the purpose of conducting the
FACTORY & GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Office at the North-east corner of Fair Bay and Accommodation Wharf, up-Stairs, Charleston, S. C.
November 3—4

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his old friends and the public generally that he has now on hand and intends to keep a general assortment of Tin Ware, of his own manufacture which he offers for sale at Wholesale and Retail on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. All job work and repairing done with promptness and dispatch and all work warranted to give satisfaction.
Give him a call at the stand known as the Barber Shop.
November 3 JNO. R. COODALE.

South Carolina—Kershaw Dist.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.
WHEREAS THOMAS LANG, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and Singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of E. B. Lang, (infant) late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court house on the 27th day of November instant, to show cause if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and Seal this 3d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the ninetieth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
ALEX. L. McDONALD; O. K. D.
November 3.

South Carolina—Kershaw Dist.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.
WHEREAS, GEO. E. DEBRUGHL applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and Singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of James DeBrugh, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 17th day of November inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the ninetieth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
ALEX. L. McDONALD,
O. K. D.
November 3

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

OF ALL SHADES AND QUALITIES, suitable for Hats, Bonnets and Belts, for sale by
H. BAUM.
September 22

Seed Winter Oats.

A NO. 1 ARTICLE OF SEED WINTER OATS Apply to
October 27—16 J. M. GAYLE.

Notice.

MY WIFE, ELLEN KIRBY, LEFT MY bed and board, without cause and provocation, and this notice is to forewarn all persons from giving her credit on my account, as I will not pay anything she may contract.
October 27—31 JNO. H. KIRBY.